

receiving means to receive said identity data streams from said transmitter units and means to communicate received said identity data streams to said at least one said individual remote receiver unit.

REMARKS

It is respectfully requested that the above-identified application be remanded to the primary examiner for a determination that there is interfering subject matter claimed in the above-identified application and United States Patent No. 5,627,524 pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §1.606.

Applicant/Appellant respectfully requests the entry of new claims 72-101 into the above-identified application for the purposes of provoking an interference with United States Patent 5,627,524 issued May 6, 1997 in the names of Dennis Fredrickson and Howard Richmond. This patent claims to be a continuation of serial number 73,137 filed June 7, 1993 and abandoned. The newly submitted claims 77-101 correspond to claims 1-30 (all the claims) in United States Patent 5,627,524. Attached hereto is "Exhibit "A"- Claim Chart consisting of pages 1-20 setting forth a comparison of claims 1-30 from United States Patent No. 5,627,524 with a disclosure by the specification of Conrad, et al. Serial No. 08/421,810 which is the same as the disclosure found in parent application Serial No. 07/957,662.

Appellant/Applicant's above-identified application serial number 08/421,810 claims the benefit of a filing date of October 7, 1992 by virtue of a continuing application of the patent application. It is submitted that the above-identified application is entitled to an October 7, 1992 filing date pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §120. Accordingly, the above-identified Appellant/Applicant should be accorded the status of senior party in the interference proceedings.

Attached hereto is a check in the amount of \$412.00 for the newly submitted claims (30 additional claims @ \$11.00 and 2 independent claims in excess of 3; 2 @ \$41.00).

Respectfully submitted,

  
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EXHIBIT "A" - CLAIM CHART

Claims of U.S. Patent No. 5,627,524

1.(Conrad Claim 72) A locator system comprising

a number of individual portable transmitter units,

a number of individual stationary receiver units, and

central data processing means;

said transmitter units each comprising infrared transmission means and

programmable microprocessor means such that a unique identity data stream

Conrad, et al., Serial No. 08/421,810

"Referring first now to the block diagram of Figure 1, there is illustrated one form of intelligent locator system according to the present invention--" (page 6, lines 9-11)

"A plurality of intelligent locator transmitter badges  $18_1, 18_2, 18_3, 18_{4-} - 18_n$ " (page 10, lines 18-19)

"Each arbitrator  $6_1, 6_2 - - 6_{32}$  communicates by a serial data bus  $8_1, 8_2 - - 8_{32}$ , with up to 32 intelligent locator receivers  $16_1, 16_2 - - 16_{32}$ ." (page 10, lines 6-8)

"The intelligent locator system of Figure 1 includes a central control computer such as a Personal Computer having a 386 central processor identified for the purpose of disclosure of the present invention as an intelligent locator computer 2 because of interfacing with allied components of the system." (page 9, lines 18-22)

"Infrared light emitting diodes 84A and 84B are energized when transistor is turned ON." (page 18, line 26 to page 19, line 1)

The transmitter 18 includes a microcontroller 70 comprised of an IC package containing a programmable

is transmitted by each transmitter unit;

memory for an operating program whose function is to define an unique 20 bit identification code for identifying the transmitter uniquely among all other transmitters and other sources of possible infrared pulse emissions occurring within the receiving range of the receivers 16.”(page 18, lines 8-14)

said receiver units each comprising in combination infrared receiving means and

“Preamp board 106 includes Pin photodiode 118 for detecting by impingement infrared pulses 104 emitted by an intelligent locator transmitter 18.”(page 20, lines 12-14)

programmable microprocessor means remotely separated from said central data processing means such that each said receiver unit has the capability to store multiple said unique identity data streams received from multiple said transmitter units and can communicate said identity data streams to said central data processing means.

“For this purpose, the microcontroller 158 includes an operating program to perform an important and believed novel feature of the present invention of causing operation of the microcontroller to recalculate a checksum by using bursts from the received identification code and then comparing the freshly calculated checksum equals the checksum received with the identification code, the code is established as valid”(page 23, lines 1-9)--”When the operation of microcontroller 158 establishes the validity of a received identification code then the microcontroller outputs a signal corresponding to the validated code to the intelligent locator arbitrator 6<sub>1</sub>, 6<sub>2</sub>- -6<sub>32</sub> by way of the RS-485 serial data bus 8.--In the system shown in Figure 2, the

arbitrators 6<sub>1</sub>, 6<sub>2</sub>- -6<sub>32</sub> return the nurse level information corresponding to that received identification code to the microcontroller 158 of the receiver."(page 23, lines 15-23) "Each arbitrator 6 operates to establish the event when a transmitter 18 is first detected by a receiver 16 and the event when a transmitter 18 is no longer detected by a receiver 16 and transmits such start and stop events as signals to the intelligent locator computer 2."(page 27, lines 11-15) "The microcontroller 222 also stores that identification code in a static ram 190 and 194 in a table of information for that particular receiver 16."(page 27, lines 23-25) "The arbitrators transmits signals corresponding to these start and stop events to the computer 2."(page 11, lines 15-16) "The operating software of the intelligent locator computer operates to read into the computer memory the start and stop events from the intelligent locator arbitrator's 6, time stamps the events, and stores the data of the event in a relational database."(page 11, lines 21-25)

2. (Conrad Claim 73) The system of claim 1, where each said unique identity data stream comprises a stream of digitally pulsed infrared radiation

"In Figure 4 a 20 millisecond time interval is depicted during which 14 infrared pulses, each identified by reference numeral 42, occur with an approximate 10 microsecond duration which is identified by reference numeral 44."(page 16, lines 3-8)

consisting of 16 data bits framed by a pair of start bits and a stop bit.

"The 20 millisecond burst transmission is made up of 3 components. The first is a start bit interval 46 during which an initial pulse 42 occurs to synchronize the receiver 16 for reading the transmission. The second component of the pulse transmission are 10 pulses occurring during an interval 48 representing a 20 bit code. A third component of the pulse transmission, which also comprises an important novel feature of the present invention, are three pulses 42 representing a 6 bit checksum occurring during an interval 50 and detected and used by a receiver 126 to insure integrity of the received data."(page 16, lines 7-17)

3. (Conrad claim 74) The system of claim 1, where each said transmitter unit transmits said identity data stream in a unique non-standard periodic pattern, such that no two said transmitter units transmit with identical periodic patterns.

"It is an important and novel feature of the present invention that a pulse burst of 20 milliseconds duration defines a unique binary identification code that is transmitted approximately once a second with its position in time relative to the start of each second determined by an algorithm."(page 14, lines 10-15)

4. (Conrad Claim 75) The system of claim 1, where said transmitter units transmit both vertically and horizontally.

"Diodes 84A and 84B..."(page 19, line 1)

5. (Conrad Claim 76) The system of claim 1, where said

"All the intelligent locator receivers associated with the various intelligent

transmitter unit microprocessor means is programmed to one of 65,535 possible said unique identity data streams.

locator arbitrators are responsive to anyone of at least one but preferably a plurality of intelligent locator transmitter badges  $18_1$ ,  $18_2$ ,  $18_3$ ,  $18_4$  -  $18_n$ , each of which, as will be described in greater detail hereinafter, transmits an unique bit code when chosen with bits 20 to enable up to 1,048,576 badges uniquely recognizable by the system.”

(Page 10, lines 16-22)

6. (Conrad Claim 77) The system of claim 1, where said receiver unit microprocessor means test each received said identity data stream for validity.

“The microcontroller 158 samples the input bursts to establish the validity of an identification code. The validation is made when the identification code consists of, as shown in Figure 4, a start pulse 46 followed by 10 pulses 48 representing a 20 bit code, followed by three pulses 50 representing a 6 bit checksum.”(page 22, lines 20-25)

7. (Conrad Claim 78) The system of claim 1, further comprising a number of slave receiver units connected to individual said receiver units, said slave units comprising infrared receiving means and means to communicate received said identity data streams from said transmitter units to said receiver units, said slave receiver unit having no individual microprocessor means.

“Turning first to Figure 7, there is illustrated by the block diagram two circuit boards, one of which is a preamp board 106, and the other a logic board 108 which are mounted to a single gang face plate for installation in a wall or in a ceiling of a room within the premises of a facility where the system of the present invention operates. Preamp board 106 is mounted directly to the face plate and logic board 108 forms the back board mounted behind the preamp board in a piggy-back fashion. Preamp board

8. (Conrad Claim 79) The system of claim 1, where each said transmitter unit repeatedly transmit said identity data stream in a unique non-standard periodic pattern consisting of three transmissions with different time intervals between each of said three transmission in said pattern, and where no two said transmitter units have identical time intervals between said three transmissions.

106 includes Pin photodiode 118 for detecting by impingement infrared pulses 104 emitted by an intelligent locator transmitter 18.”(page 20, lines 4-14)

“To facilitate an understanding of the underlying principle of the present invention, reference is now made to the diagram of Figure 3 wherein there is illustrated timing diagrams in graphical form of three simultaneous infrared transmissions by three separate intelligent locator transmitters over a four second period. It is an important and novel feature of the present invention that a pulse burst of 20 milliseconds duration defines a unique binary identification code that is transmitted approximately once a second with its position in time relative to the start of each second determined by an algorithm.”(page 14, lines 5-15)

9. (Conrad Claim 80) The system of claim 1, where each said transmitter unit repeatedly transmits said identity data stream once during successive predetermined time periods, with the time interval between each two successive transmissions differing from the time interval between the previous two successive transmissions.

“To facilitate an understanding of the underlying principle of the present invention, reference is now made to the diagram of Figure 3 wherein there is illustrated timing diagrams in graphical form of three simultaneous infrared transmissions by three separate intelligent locator transmitters over a four second period. It is an important and novel feature of the present invention that a pulse burst of 20 milliseconds duration defines a

10. (Conrad Claim 81) The system of claim 1, where at least one said individual remote receiver unit is in communication with one or more slave receiver units, said slave receiver units having no individual microprocessor means and comprising infrared receiving means to receive said identity data streams from said transmitter units and means to communicate received said identity data streams to said at least one said individual remote receiver unit.

11. (Conrad Claim 82) A locator system comprising

a number of individual portable transmitter units,

unique binary identification code that is transmitted approximately once a second with its position in time relative to the start of each second determined by an algorithm.”(page 14, lines 5-15)

“Turning first to Figure 7, there is illustrated by the block diagram two circuit boards, one of which is a preamp board 106, and the other a logic board 108 which are mounted to a single gang face plate for installation in a wall or in a ceiling of a room within the premises of a facility where the system of the present invention operates. Preamp board 106 is mounted directly to the face plate and logic board 108 forms the back board mounted behind the preamp board in a piggy-back fashion. Preamp board 106 includes Pin photodiode 118 for detecting by impingement infrared pulses 104 emitted by an intelligent locator transmitter 18.”(page 20, lines 4-14)

“Referring first now to the block diagram of Figure 1, there is illustrated one form of intelligent locator system according to the present invention--”(page 6, lines 9-11)

“A plurality of intelligent locator transmitter badges 18<sub>1</sub>, 18<sub>2</sub>, 18<sub>3</sub>, 18<sub>4</sub>- -18<sub>n</sub>” (page 10, lines 18-19)

a number of stationary individual remote receiver units, and

"Each arbitrator  $6_1, 6_2 \dots 6_{32}$  communicates by a serial data bus  $8_1, 8_2 \dots 8_{32}$ , with up to 32 intelligent locator receivers  $16_1, 16_2 \dots 16_{32}$ ." (page 10, lines 6-8)

a central data processing means;

"The intelligent locator system of Figure 1 includes a central control computer such as a Personal Computer having a 386 central processor identified for the purpose of disclosure of the present invention as an intelligent locator computer 2 because of interfacing with allied components of the system." (page 9, lines 18-22)

said transmitter units each comprising infrared transmission means and programmable microprocessor means such that a unique identity data stream is transmitted by each transmitter unit;

said individual remote receiver units each comprising a single infrared receiving means and a single programmable microprocessor means, such that the total number of said programmable microprocessor means is equal to the total number of said individual remote receiver units in said locator system, such that each said individual remote receiver unit has the capability to store multiple said unique identity data streams received from multiple said transmitter units and can communicate said identity data streams to said central data processing

"Infrared light emitting diodes 84A and 84B are energized when transistor is turned ON." (page 18, line 26 to page 19, line 1)

The transmitter 18 includes a microcontroller 70 comprised of an IC package containing a programmable memory for an operating program whose function is to define an unique 20 bit identification code for identifying the transmitter uniquely among all other transmitters and other sources of possible infrared pulse emissions occurring within the receiving range of the receivers 16." (page 18, lines 8-14) "Preamp board 106 includes Pin photodiode 118 for detecting by impingement infrared pulses 104 emitted by an

means.

intelligent locator transmitter 18.” (page 20, lines 12-14) “For this purpose, the microcontroller 158 includes an operating program to perform an important and believed novel feature of the present invention of causing operation of the microcontroller to recalculate a checksum by using bursts from the received identification code and then comparing the freshly calculated checksum equals the checksum received with the identification code, the code is established as valid”(page 23, lines 1-9)--”When the operation of microcontroller 158 establishes the validity of a received identification code then the microcontroller outputs a signal corresponding to the validated code to the intelligent locator arbitrator 6<sub>1</sub>, 6<sub>2</sub>- - -6<sub>32</sub> by way of the RS-485 serial data bus 8.--In the system shown in Figure 2, the arbitrators 6<sub>1</sub>, 6<sub>2</sub>- - -6<sub>32</sub> return the nurse level information corresponding to that received identification code to the microcontroller 158 of the receiver.”(page 23, lines 15-23) “Each arbitrator 6 operates to establish the event when a transmitter 18 is first detected by a receiver 16 and the event when a transmitter 18 is no longer detected by a receiver 16 and transmits such start and stop events as signals to the intelligent locator computer 2.”(page 27, lines 11-15) “The microcontroller 222 also stores

that identification code in a static ram 190 and 194 in a table of information for that particular receiver 16.”(page 27, lines 23-25) “The arbitrators transmits signals corresponding to these start and stop events to the computer 2.”(page 11, lines 15-16) “The operating software of the intelligent locator computer operates to read into the computer memory the start and stop events from the intelligent locator arbitrator’s 6, time stamps the events, and stores the data of the event in a relational database.”(page 11, lines 21-25)

12. (Conrad Claim 83) The system of claim 11, where said unique identity data stream comprises a stream of digitally pulsed infrared radiation

consisting of 16 data bits framed by a pair of start bits and a stop bit.

“In Figure 4 a 20 millisecond time interval is depicted during which 14 infrared pulses, each identified by reference numeral 42, occur with an approximate 10 microsecond duration which is identified by reference numeral 44.”(page 16, lines 3-8)

“The 20 millisecond burst transmission is made up of 3 components. The first is a start bit interval 46 during which an initial pulse 42 occurs to synchronize the receiver 16 for reading the transmission. The second component of the pulse transmission are 10 pulses occurring during an interval 48 representing a 20 bit code. A third component of the pulse transmission, which also comprises an important novel feature of the present invention,

13. (Conrad Claim 84) The system of claim 11, where each said transmitter unit transmits said identity data stream in a unique non-standard periodic pattern, such that no two said transmitter units transmit with identical periodic patterns.

are three pulses 42 representing a 6 bit checksum occurring during an interval 50 and detected and used by a receiver 126 to insure integrity of the received data.”(page 16, lines 7-17)

14. (Conrad Claim 85) The system of claim 11, where said transmitter units transmit both vertically and horizontally.

“It is an important and novel feature of the present invention that a pulse burst of 20 milliseconds duration defines a unique binary identification code that is transmitted approximately once a second with its position in time relative to the start of each second determined by an algorithm.”(page 14, lines 10-15)

15. (Conrad Claim 86) The system of claim 11, where said transmitter unit microprocessor means is programmed to one of 65,535 possible said unique identity data streams.

“All the intelligent locator receivers associated with the various intelligent locator arbitrators are responsive to anyone of at least one but preferably a plurality of intelligent locator transmitter badges  $18_1, 18_2, 18_3, 18_4 \dots 18_n$ , each of which, as will be described in greater detail hereinafter, transmits an unique bit code when chosen with bits 20 to enable up to 1,048,576 badges uniquely recognizable by the system.”  
(Page 10, lines 16-22)

16. (Conrad Claim 87) The system of claim 11, where said

“The microcontroller 158 samples the input bursts to establish the validity of

receiver unit microprocessor means test each received said identity data stream for validity.

an identification code. The validation is made when the identification code consists of, as shown in Figure 4, a start pulse 46 followed by 10 pulses 48 representing a 20 bit code, followed by three pulses 50 representing a 6 bit checksum.”(page 22, lines 20-25)

17. (Conrad Claim 88) The system of claim 11, further comprising a number of slave receiver units connected to individual said receiver units, said slave units comprising infrared receiving means and means to communicate received said identity data streams from said transmitter units to said receiver units, said slave receiver units having no individual microprocessor means.

“Turning first to Figure 7, there is illustrated by the block diagram two circuit boards, one of which is a preamp board 106, and the other a logic board 108 which are mounted to a single gang face plate for installation in a wall or in a ceiling of a room within the premises of a facility where the system of the present invention operates. Preamp board 106 is mounted directly to the face plate and logic board 108 forms the back board mounted behind the preamp board in a piggy-back fashion. Preamp board 106 includes Pin photodiode 118 for detecting by impingement infrared pulses 104 emitted by an intelligent locator transmitter 18.”(page 20; lines 4-14)

18. (Conrad Claim 89) The system of claim 11, where each said transmitter unit repeatedly transmits said identity data stream in a unique non-standard periodic pattern consisting of three transmissions with different time intervals between each of said three transmissions in said

“To facilitate an understanding of the underlying principle of the present invention, reference is now made to the diagram of Figure 3 wherein there is illustrated timing diagrams in graphical form of three simultaneous infrared transmissions by three separate intelligent locator transmitters

pattern, and where no two said transmitter units have identical time intervals between said three transmissions.

19. (Conrad Claim 90) The system of claim 11, where each said transmitter unit repeatedly transmits said identity data stream once during successive predetermined time periods, with the time interval between each two successive transmissions differing from the time interval between the previous two successive transmissions.

20. (Conrad Claim 91) The system of claim 11, where at least one said individual remote receiver unit is in communication with one or more slave receiver units, said slave receiver units having no individual microprocessor means and comprising

over a four second period. It is an important and novel feature of the present invention that a pulse burst of 20 milliseconds duration defines a unique binary identification code that is transmitted approximately once a second with its position in time relative to the start of each second determined by an algorithm."(page 14, lines 5-15)

"To facilitate an understanding of the underlying principle of the present invention, reference is now made to the diagram of Figure 3 wherein there is illustrated timing diagrams in graphical form of three simultaneous infrared transmissions by three separate intelligent locator transmitters over a four second period. It is an important and novel feature of the present invention that a pulse burst of 20 milliseconds duration defines a unique binary identification code that is transmitted approximately once a second with its position in time relative to the start of each second determined by an algorithm."(page 14, lines 5-15)

"Turning first to Figure 7, there is illustrated by the block diagram two circuit boards, one of which is a preamp board 106, and the other a logic board 108 which are mounted to a single gang face plate for installation in a wall or in a ceiling of a room

infrared receiving means to receive said identity data streams from said transmitter units and means to communicate received said identity data streams to said at least one said individual remote receiver unit.

/

21. (Conrad Claim 92) A locator system comprising

a number of individual portable transmitter units,

a number of stationary individual remote receiver units, and

a central data processing means;

within the premises of a facility where the system of the present invention operates. Preamp board 106 is mounted directly to the face plate and logic board 108 forms the back board mounted behind the preamp board in a piggy-back fashion. Preamp board 106 includes Pin photodiode 118 for detecting by impingement infrared pulses 104 emitted by an intelligent locator transmitter 18."(page 20, lines 4-14)

"Referring first now to the block diagram of Figure 1, there is illustrated one form of intelligent locator system according to the present invention--" (page 6, lines 9-11)

"A plurality of intelligent locator transmitter badges  $18_1, 18_2, 18_3, 18_4 \dots -18_n$ " (page 10, lines 18-19)

"Each arbitrator  $6_1, 6_2 \dots -6_{32}$  communicates by a serial data bus  $8_1, 8_2 \dots -8_{32}$ , with up to 32 intelligent locator receivers  $16_1, 16_2 \dots -16_{32}$ ," (page 10, lines 6-8)

"The intelligent locator system of Figure 1 includes a central control computer such as a Personal Computer having a 386 central processor identified for the purpose of disclosure of the present invention as an intelligent locator computer 2 because of interfacing with allied components

of the system.” (page 9, lines 18-22)

said transmitter units each comprising infrared transmission means and programmable microprocessor means such that a unique identity data stream is transmitted by each transmitter unit;

said individual remote receiver units each comprising a paired single infrared receiving means and single programmable microprocessor means, said single programmable microprocessor means being in communication with only one said individual remote receiver unit, such that each said individual remote receiver unit has the capability to store multiple said unique identity data streams received from multiple said transmitter units and can communicate said identity data streams to said central data processing means.

“Preamp board 106 includes Pin photodiode 118 for detecting by impingement infrared pulses 104 emitted by an intelligent locator transmitter 18.”(page 20, lines 12-14)

“For this purpose, the microcontroller 158 includes an operating program to perform an important and believed novel feature of the present invention of causing operation of the microcontroller to recalculate a checksum by using bursts from the received identification code and then comparing the freshly calculated checksum equals the checksum received with the identification code, the code is established as valid”(page 23, lines 1-9)--”When the operation of microcontroller 158 establishes the validity of a received identification code then the microcontroller outputs a signal corresponding to the validated code to the intelligent locator arbitrator 6<sub>1</sub>, 6<sub>2</sub>- - -6<sub>32</sub> by way of the RS-485 serial data bus 8.--In the system shown in Figure 2, the arbitrators 6<sub>1</sub>, 6<sub>2</sub>- - -6<sub>32</sub> return the nurse level information corresponding to that received identification code to the microcontroller 158 of the receiver.”(page 23, lines 15-23) “Each arbitrator 6 operates to establish the event when a transmitter 18 is first

detected by a receiver 16 and the event when a transmitter 18 is no longer detected by a receiver 16 and transmits such start and stop events as signals to the intelligent locator computer 2.”(page 27, lines 11-15)  
“The microcontroller 222 also stores that identification code in a static ram 190 and 194 in a table of information for that particular receiver 16.”(page 27, lines 23-25) “The arbitrators transmits signals corresponding to these start and stop events to the computer 2.”(page 11, lines 15-16)  
“The operating software of the intelligent locator computer operates to read into the computer memory the start and stop events from the intelligent locator arbitrator’s 6, time stamps the events, and stores the data of the event in a relational database.”(page 11, lines 21-25)

22. (Conrad Claim 93) The system of claim 21, where said unique identity data stream comprises a stream of digitally pulsed infrared radiation consisting of 16 data bits framed by a pair of start bits and a stop bit.

23.(Conrad Claim 94) The system of claim 21, where each said transmitter unit transmits said identity data stream in a unique non-standard periodic pattern, such that no two said transmitter units transmit with identical

“In Figure 4 a 20 millisecond time interval is depicted during which 14 infrared pulses, each identified by reference numeral 42, occur with an approximate 10 microsecond duration which is identified by reference numeral 44.”(page 16, lines 3-8)

“It is an important and novel feature of the present invention that a pulse burst of 20 milliseconds duration defines a unique binary identification code that is transmitted approximately once a second with its position in time

periodic patterns.

24. (Conrad Claim 95) The system of claim 21, where said transmitter units transmit both vertically and horizontally.

25. (Conrad Claim 96) The system of claim 21, where said transmitter unit microprocessor means is programmed to one of 65,535 possible said unique identity data streams.

26. (Conrad Claim 97) The system of claim 21, where said receiver unit microprocessor means test each received said identity data stream for validity.

27. (Conrad Claim 98) The system of claim 21, further comprising

relative to the start of each second determined by an algorithm.”(page 14, lines 10-15)

“Diodes 84A and 84B...”(page 19, line 1)

“All the intelligent locator receivers associated with the various intelligent locator arbitrators are responsive to anyone of at least one but preferably a plurality of intelligent locator transmitter badges  $18_1, 18_2, 18_3, 18_4 - 18_n$ , each of which, as will be described in greater detail hereinafter, transmits an unique bit code when chosen with bits 20 to enable up to 1,048,576 badges uniquely recognizable by the system.”  
(Page 10, lines 16-22)

“The microcontroller 158 samples the input bursts to establish the validity of an identification code. The validation is made when the identification code consists of, as shown in Figure 4, a start pulse 46 followed by 10 pulses 48 representing a 20 bit code, followed by three pulses 50 representing a 6 bit checksum.”(page 22, lines 20-25)

“Turning first to Figure 7, there is illustrated by the block diagram two

a number of slave receiver units connected to individual said receiver units, said slave units comprising infrared receiving means and means to communicate received said identity data streams from said transmitter units to said receiver units, said slave receiver units having no individual microprocessor means.

28. (Conrad Claim 99) The system of claim 21, where each said transmitter unit repeatedly transmits said identity data stream in a unique non-standard periodic pattern consisting of three transmissions with different time intervals between each of said three transmissions in said pattern, and where no two said transmitter units have identical time intervals between said three transmissions.

circuit boards, one of which is a preamp board 106, and the other a logic board 108 which are mounted to a single gang face plate for installation in a wall or in a ceiling of a room within the premises of a facility where the system of the present invention operates. Preamp board 106 is mounted directly to the face plate and logic board 108 forms the back board mounted behind the preamp board in a piggy-back fashion. Preamp board 106 includes Pin photodiode 118 for detecting by impingement infrared pulses 104 emitted by an intelligent locator transmitter 18."(page 20, lines 4-14)

"To facilitate an understanding of the underlying principle of the present invention, reference is now made to the diagram of Figure 3 wherein there is illustrated timing diagrams in graphical form of three simultaneous infrared transmissions by three separate intelligent locator transmitters over a four second period. It is an important and novel feature of the present invention that a pulse burst of 20 milliseconds duration defines a unique binary identification code that is transmitted approximately once a second with its position in time relative to the start of each second determined by an algorithm."(page 14, lines 5-15)

29. (Conrad Claim 100) The system of claim 21, where each said transmitter unit repeatedly transmits said identity data stream once during successive predetermined time periods, with the time interval between each two successive transmissions differing from the time interval between the previous two successive transmissions.

"To facilitate an understanding of the underlying principle of the present invention, reference is now made to the diagram of Figure 3 wherein there is illustrated timing diagrams in graphical form of three simultaneous infrared transmissions by three separate intelligent locator transmitters over a four second period. It is an important and novel feature of the present invention that a pulse burst of 20 milliseconds duration defines a unique binary identification code that is transmitted approximately once a second with its position in time relative to the start of each second determined by an algorithm."(page 14, lines 5-15)

30. (Conrad Claim 101) The system of claim 21, where at least one said individual remote receiver unit is in communication with one or more slave receiver units, said slave receiver units having no individual microprocessor means and comprising infrared receiving means to receive said identity data streams from said transmitter units and means to communicate received said identity data streams to said at least one said individual remote receiver unit.

"Turning first to Figure 7, there is illustrated by the block diagram two circuit boards, one of which is a preamp board 106, and the other a logic board 108 which are mounted to a single gang face plate for installation in a wall or in a ceiling of a room within the premises of a facility where the system of the present invention operates. Preamp board 106 is mounted directly to the face plate and logic board 108 forms the back board mounted behind the preamp board in a piggy-back fashion. Preamp board 106 includes Pin photodiode 118 for detecting by impingement infrared pulses 104 emitted by an intelligent locator transmitter 18."(page 20, lines

4-14)